

PERSONNES ÂGÉES QUID (PAQUID)

PAQUID studies brain and functional aging in subjects aged 65 years and over, living in their homes and in institutions.

Listing of study variables & measurement of variables

Sociodemographic:

- age
- sex
- marriage status
- level of education
- former profession
- location of home

Housing:

- type
- comfort
- isolation
- age
- cohabitation

Social network:

- composition
- quality
- visits- made and received
- activities

Health status:

- visual, auditory and dental
- pain symptoms in back, head, joints etc.
- breathing
- cognitive symptoms and complaints
- cardiovascular symptoms
- past stroke
- blood pressure (self-reported)
- past head trauma
- fractures (retrospective recall)
- hospitalization in the past year
- height and weight (self-reported)
- registration of medication use
- ADL (Katz) including the following 6 items: bathroom, dressing, grooming,

- getting around, eating and continence.
- IADL (Lawton), exploring in greater depth the concept of handicap, including the following 8 items: telephone use, shopping, meal preparation, home maintenance, laundry, ability to use transportation, responsibility in using medications and in managing budget.
- 6 degree scale measuring mobility from bed ridden to total mobility
- medications taken
- diagnosis of dementia and etiology
- health self-report: Rosow and Breslau approach plus 2 questions

Lifestyle:

- tobacco and alcohol consumption

Psychological:

- depression CES-D (Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression scale)
- cognitive functioning: MMSE (Mini-Mental-State Examination)-Folstein.specific neuropsychological testing: Benton's Visual Retention Test (BVRT) , Wechsler's Paired Associates Test (WPAT) , Wechsler's Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST), Isaac's Set Test (IST), an abbreviated version of Zazzo's Cancellation Task (ZCT), the first five items of the WAIS (Wechsler's Adult Intelligence Scale) Similarities Test (WST)